

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/810,462	03/19/2001	Satoshi Kiyomatsu	L7016.01109 8976	
7590 01/27/2005		EXAMINER		
STEVENS, DAVIS			CRAVER, CHARLES R	
MILLER & MOSHER, L.L.P.				
Suite 850			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1615 L Street, N.W.			2682	
Washington, DC 20036			DATE MAILED: 01/27/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	A = 1! = = 4/= \					
		Application No.	Applicant(s) KIYOMATSU ET AL.					
Office Action Summary		09/810,462 Examiner	Art Unit					
	•							
The MAILING	DATE of this communication and	Charles R Craver ears on the cover sheet with the c	2682					
Period for Reply	DATE of any communication app	curs on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) Responsive to	communication(s) filed on 18 Au	.gust 2004.						
2a)⊠ This action is F	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
3)☐ Since this appl	ication is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is					
closed in accor	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
·	26 28 20 32 33 and 38-40 islare	pending in the application						
	l)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24,26,28,29,32,33 and 38-40</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8,14-24,26,28,29,32,33,39 and 40</u> is/are allowed.							
	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>9-13 and 38</u> is/are rejected.							
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers								
_	on is objected to by the Examine	r						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 19 March 2001 is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119							
12)⊠ Acknowledame	nt is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. & 119(a)	-(d) or (f)					
	12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
·	1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
<u>~</u>								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s)		_						
1) Notice of References Ci 2) Notice of Draftsperson's	ted (PTO-892) Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da						
	Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		atent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _		6) 🔲 Other:						

Application/Control Number: 09/810,462

Art Unit: 2682

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tosaki, US Pat 5,712,649.

Claim 9: Tosaki discloses a virtual image display with a real image display and a virtual display (col 3 lines 50-65) using a light guide (col 3 line 66-col 4 line 15) formed in an isosceles triangular column 13 with a first incident and emanating surface and a first and second reflecting surfaces 13b such that light from the real display is incident through the first surface, reflects off of the first and second reflection surfaces, and emanates from the light guide means (col 4 lines 16-67) into magnifying means 11, wherein the operating distance is variable and may be less than 100mm (see FIG 3), and the optical path from the light guide is larger than three times the thickness of the light guide, as measured at the middle. Claim 10: Tosaki discloses that the optical distance may be varied, as well as the tilt (col 4 lines 50-67).

Application/Control Number: 09/810,462

Art Unit: 2682

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tosaki.

While disclosing applicant's invention of claim 9 above, Tosaki fails to disclose any shielding around the real display. However, given that Tosaki discloses a CRT display, which emanates heat, it would have been an obvious modification to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a light or heat shield near the real display so as to keep stray light to a minimum, as well as heat, given that the display of Tosaki is close to the face of the user (FIG 3).

Claims 13 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tosaki as applied to claim 9 above, and further in view of Novis et al, US Pat 5,867,795.

While disclosing applicant's invention of claim 9 above, Tosaki fails to disclose a transducer, antenna, speaker, microphone or controller.

Novis discloses the utility of using a virtual display in a conventional cellular phone (col 2 lines 29-53), inherently including a transducer, speaker/microphone, antenna and controller, as well as a display means (col 3 line 23-col 4 line 21).

Application/Control Number: 09/810,462

Art Unit: 2682

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use such a display in a cellular device in order to maintain portability.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-8 14-24, 26, 28, 29, 32, 33, 39 and 40 are allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Claims 1 and 14 teach towards a virtual image display apparatus comprising a real image display part for displaying an image, an image magnifying means for optically magnifying the image displayed in the real image display part so as to form a virtual image, and a light guide means for guiding light from the real image display part to the image magnifying means, said light guide means being formed in a triangular columnar shape having a substantially isosceles triangular cross-section, and having: (1) a first surface serving as a light incident surface, a light emanating surface and a reflective surface, (2) a second surface serving as a first internal reflecting surface and (3) a third surface serving as a second internal reflecting surface wherein emanating light from the real image display part is incident upon and enters the light guide means through the first surface, the entering light is successively internally reflected by: (1) the first internal reflecting surface, (2) the reflective surface of the first surface, and (3) the second internal reflecting surface, and the successively reflected light emanates from the light guide means through the emanating surface of the first surface and enters into the image magnifying means.

Art Unit: 2682

Claims 2 and 15 teach towards a virtual image display means for creating a virtual image from a real image display and magnifying it using a light guide formed from a parallelogram-cross-section quadrate columnar shape with a first and fourth reflective internal surface for reflecting light into the light guide, a second internal surface serving as a light incident surface and a reflecting surface and a third internal reflecting/emanating surface such that light from the real display is incident through the second internal reflecting surface, is reflected at the first, second, third and fourth reflective surfaces, and then emanates from the third surface and into the magnifying means.

Claim 16 teaches towards a virtual image display apparatus comprising a real image display part for displaying an image, an image magnifying means for optically magnifying the image formed in the real image forming means so as to form a virtual image, and a light guide means for guiding light from the real image display part to the image magnifying means, said light guide means comprising a first prism, a second prism and an image magnifying means interposed between the first prism and the second prism, said first prism being formed in a triangular columnar shape having a right triangle section and having a long side used as a first internal surface, a short side used as an emanating surface, and a slope side used as an emanating surface and a second internal reflecting surface, said second prism being formed in a triangular columnar shape having a long side used as a fourth internal reflecting surface, a short side used as an incident surface and a slope side used as an incident surface and a third internal reflecting surface, emanating light from the real image display part is

incident upon the incident surface of the first prism, is reflected at the first internal surface and then at the second internal reflecting surface, and emanates from the emanating surface, then is incident upon the second optical prism by way of the image magnifying means, then is reflected at the third reflecting surface and the fourth reflecting surface, and emanates from the emanating surface and enters into the image magnifying means.

Claims 3-8, 17-24, 26, 28, 29, 32, 33 and 38-40 are allowed based on a dependence on the claims above.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments regarding claims 9-13 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding claim 9, the examiner upholds the rejection over Tosaki. First, note that in FIG 3 the light guide section is less then the width of the human nose as measured in the middle, and as such the optical path to mirror 14 and eyeball E is more than 3 times said width. Second, the operating distance is shown to be less than (about half of) the width of said human head, which would be less than 100 mm or 10 cm (approximately 4 inches).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306 for both formal and informal/draft communications, labeled as such.

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Plaza II, 200 South 20th St, Arlington VA, first floor.

Any inquiry concerning this or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Charles Craver at (703) 305-3965.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin, can be reached at (703) 308-6739.

Art Unit: 2682

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist at (703) 305-4700.

CC

C.Craver

January 21, 2005

CHARLES CRAVER PRIMARY EXAMINER